CLOSED SHELF

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The People's Korea

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NO MEASURES CAN SAVE FASCIST CLIQUE

* With a view to justifying their barbarous and arbitrary acts and strengthening their military fascist dictatorship by putting up an appearance of legality, the Chang Do Yung clique has enforced the "Law for Extraordinary Measure for National Reconstruction."

* Under the law, they have seized the "Supreme Council for National Reconstruction," the so-called "supreme government organ," which exercises the powers of the "National Assembly," acts for the "president," and controls the "cabinet." Thus, they blotted out even such deceptive provisions as the "representative system," "separation of the three powers" and "cabinet responsibility system," which were maintained only in formality in the past "Constitution."

* The Chang Do Yung clique is talking nonsense about "overcoming of economic stagnation" or "balanced development of economy" in their recently published "Basic Economic Policy." It also says in the "long-term development plan" that "emphasis will be laid on key industries" such as electricity, coal, oil, fertilizer, iron and steel. But, such lies are too transparent to deceive the public.

* The deceptive nature of the slogan: "attaching importance to key industries" is quite clear when we have a glance at the critical financial condition confronting them. The deficit in this fiscal year's budget of the puppet regime runs into 50,000 million hwan. Moreover, as roughly estimated, the puppet authorities suffered a loss of foreign exchange amounting to nearly 85 million dollars as a result of the raising of the exchange rate and other predatory measures taken by the U.S. imperialists. In addition, the Chang Do Yung clique was forced to resort to excessive issue of paper money. Currency issue amounted to 20,541 million hwan during 12 days from the May 16 coup d'etat to May 28. The puppet regime is saddled with heavy debts (amounting to more than 400,000 million hwan) which were left by the Syngman Rhee and the Chang Myun cliques. Besides, the puppet regime is liable for 18,000 million hwan to non-governmental persons and bodies (Donghua Tongshin report of Dec. 15, 1960). Faced with such a financial crisis, how can they install machines or build factories? And how can they build power stations or exploit coal mines when no materials and techniques are available? No, this is impossible.

* Though they have no concrete plan and funds, they go so far as to say that they are going to start a "land development" program so that the unemployed may get jobs and earn bread. What a transparent lie it is! What the Chang Do Yung clique does under the cloak of the "land development," is to construct more military roads and military facilities. They are driving out people at the point of the bayonet without paying even sufficient nominal wages to them.

* Meanwhile, they are trying to create the impression that they can make a clean sweep of "past evils" by publishing the so-called "Outline for Punishment of Illicit Profiteers." But, this is only one of their monkey-shows to deceive the people. According to a quotation by "Tonga Ilbo" from the "Outline for Punishment of Illicit Profiteers," it is said that a profiteer shall be ordered to build a factory worth 10,000 million hwan and deliver it to the puppet authorities or to build a factory worth 20,000 million hwan and deliver half the shares of the factory to the puppet authorities, in case 10,000 million hwan, for example, are to be confiscated.

* Shouting the slogans, "liquidation of high interest debts in rural and fishing villages," "reasonable prices for agricultural produce," they pretend to be able to solve the question of South Korean agriculture now confronting total bankruptcy. However, "liquidation of high interest debts in rural and fishing villages" is nothing but a smoke-screen to protect the interests of usurers and is an attempt on the part of the puppet regime itself to play the role of a big usurer. This is clear from the fact that the puppet authorities are attempting to have peasants and fishermen pay their debts to usurers with "government loans" and repay the loans to the "government" within a definite term. The total amount of South Korean peasants' high interest debts reached 183,800 million hwan as of the end of September last year, and their debts increase by 15—22 per cent annually.

* "Reasonable prices for agricultural produce"—this is also a sheer deception. The prices of grains have been pressed down to "below-cost" prices, less than two-thirds of production cost, as a result of the policy of forcing the U.S. surplus agricultural produce on South Korea. Nevertheless, the Chang Do Yung clique has alloted the balance of this year's "ICA Funds" entirely to the purchase of U.S. surplus farm goods.

* The U.S. imperialists and the Chang Do Yung clique can in no way curb the struggles of the South Korean people for living rights, democratic freedoms and peaceful unification of the fatherland, whatever fascist, despotic and deceptive measures they may resort to.

In view of the fact that these fascist gangsters are attacked by and isolated from all the Korean people and peoples the world over, there is no doubt that they will sooner or later be overthrown.

Fascist Clique Arrests More Than 35,000 Innocent People

The Chang Do Yung military fascist clique arrested more than 35,000 innocent inhabitants during only 24 days between May 16 and June 8, according to a Tongyang Tongshin report from Seoul.

The arrested included businessmen and industrialists of small enterprises and drivers.

The military fascist clique arrested these innocent inhabitants on a false charge that they had opposed the fascist government.

In addition, the authorities also arrested 8,814 in Seoul alone on the charge that they did not observe the curfew, a Hapdong Tongshin report said.

The fascist gangsters also convened, on June 8 and 9, a "school masters' conference" and a "conference of representatives of universities" in Seoul, demanding "anti-communist education system," according to a report from Seoul.

Further, they are suppressing unification activities by the "National Unification League" and the "Teachers' Union," consisting of patriotic students and teachers respectively.

Journalists Continue To be Arrested

The South Korean fascist authorities arrested a certain Pak, reporter for Bipan Shinmoon's branch office in Masan, on the charge of threatening, as he exposed in the paper unjust acts by the puppet military army at the second training camp.

The military government says that it is the duty for newspapers to support the Chang Do Yung clique, according to a D PA report of West Germany from Seoul.

Further, the fascist gangsters prohibited newspapers from printing local news supplied by local news agencies and put uniformed army officers into the posts of presidents of Seoul Shinmoon and "the Korean Republic" in order to strengthen military control over them, according to a Tongyang Tongshin report.

Fascist Clique Forcibly Recruits Youths, Adults

The Chang Do Yung clique has designated a period from coming June 20 to 30 as the "voluntary return period for military service defaulters," a Tongyang Tongshin report from Seoul said.

The clique is making every effort to recruit the youths and adults of South Korea for military service.

The authorities are calling on military service defaulters to respond to military service orders issued since 1950, threatening them with heavy penalty.

They are said to have already arrested more than 3,000 youths and adults by the 7th of June on the charge that they had evaded military service.

U.N. Commission Embarrassed Over S. Korean Coup

The U.N. "Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is said to be confronted by a great difficulty, according to a UPI report from Seoul.

The Commission has been charged with the task of emphasizing in its annual report to the U.N. General Assembly that the military coup d'etat was carried out through due procedures of democracy. This is in spite of the fact that the military junta had overthrown the Chang Myun regime by use of arms.

The U.N. Commission had been praising the Chang Myun regime as a show-case of democracy.

Charles Smith, a UPI correspondent, quoted a member of the Commission, who did not want to be identified, as saying that he would be attacked by his U.S. Government if he made any report unfavorable to the military regime.

U.S. Soldier Steals Cultural Properties

A U.S. soldier identified as D.J. Helling was arrested on suspicion of stealing 54 items of cultural properties, according to a Hankuk Ilbo report of May 2.

These cultural properties rated as national-treasure class items, included a bow of the Shilla Era, to begin with, porcelains of the Koryeu Era and of the Li Dynasty and a matchlock.

He was arrested when he was about to leave Kimpo airport with these cultural properties of Korea hid in his luggage.

Editorial

Let Us Join Our Forces to Drive Out U.S. Forces From S. Korea

It is already 11 years since the U.S. imperialists provoked the Korean war, trampling down the will of all the Korean people against war.

We cannot forget the day, June 25, 1950, for ever.

With profound hatred and indignation, we, Korean people, accuse before the world the U.S. imperialists of this criminal act of war provocation.

The Korean war has taught many lessons: The merchant of death is fated to ignominious defeat; The sovereign people are invincible; We cannot wait for peace to come, but it can be won only by the united struggle of the people; and so on.

Instead of learning anything from the war, the U.S. imperialists are still desperate in their efforts to wage a new war, utilizing South Korea as their military base.

The Korean people have lived together as a single nation for many centuries in their united fatherland. This single nation has been artificially separated into South and North Korea for these 16 long years only because of the military occupation by the U.S. aggressors. As a result, Korean people are unable to exchange letters even with their parents, brothers and relatives.

This is in spite of the fact that already the 11th anniversary of the outbreak of the war is approaching.

Today, the situation of South Korea is growing more and more serious both politically and economically, whereas happy songs praising creative life fill the air in cities, towns, villages, everywhere in the northern part of the fartherland.

Thus, we cannot permit the present political and economic position of South Korea to continue any further. No wonder, the Korean people are united to wage struggles against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, in order to draw near the day of unification and national salvation.

Afraid of these popular movements which posed a serious threat to their colonial rule in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists instigated their puppets, the Chang Do Yung fascist clique, to stage a military coup d'etat. South Korea has been turned into a fascist slaughter-house overnight. South Korean people are leading miserable lives in constant fear and anxiety.

How can we, Korean people, stand by such a tragedy of South Korea with folded arms?

On the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war, we, Korean people, strongly demand the U.S. aggressive forces immediately pull out of the southern territory of our fatherland!

Today, the Korean people are earning increased support from all the peace-loving peoples of the world for their struggles demanding immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea.

We repeat our demand: Let U.S. imperialists withdraw immediately from our fatherland!

U.S. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS,

3: John Foster Dulles visited on June 18, 1950, the trenches along the 38th Parallel and directed to carry the long-cherished plan of amed invasion upon the northern part of the Republic into effect.

4: Provocative U.S. war-planes intruded frequently into our territorial air across the demarcation line. One of the inspection teams of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Committee is examining a gasoline tank which was dropped by a U.S. plane.

Faced with powerful struggles of the South Korean people demanding living rights, democracy and peaceful unification of the country, the U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on maintaining their colonial rule over South Korea by plotting a military coup and supplanting the Chang Myun regime with the Chang Do Yung military fascist regime.

Strongly denouncing such machinations by the U.S. imperialists and their hirings, the Korean people are continuously struggling to force the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces to pull out of South Korea and to accomplish their national task – peaceful unification of the country, enjoying wholehearted support of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Under these circumstances, the Korean people observe the eleventh anniversary of the ignition of the Korean war by the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people which falls on June 25.

They reflect with high pride upon their victory won under the correct guidance of the Korean Workers' Party. At the same time, they express hatred and indignation against the U.S. imperialists who not only imposed the barbarous war upon them, but still occupy South Korea, frenziedly stepping up aggression and war preparations.

The U.S. imperialists not only ignited the war by a piratic means, but resorted, in the course of the war, to brutality, barbarism and ruthlessness which find no parallel even in the history of imperialist wars. In the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists pursued the aim of totally destroying Korea and annihilating the Korean nation.

In order to attain this purpose, the U.S. imperialists brought to the Korean front one-third of their ground forces and the main units of the air and naval forces and spent 20,000 million dollars of military expenses and more than 73 million tons of war materials.

Conventions on war and elementary standards of human morality were out of the question.

The U.S. imperialist barbarians indiscriminately bombed our peaceable cities, rural villages from the first day of the war to the cease-fire.

They used all sorts of lethal weapons-one-ton bombs, and other heavy bombs, so-called high-efficient bombs, poison-gas bombs, flame throwers and so forth.

In the summer of 1952, the U.S. Army Command went so far as to institute a bombing week and showered bombs upon 78 cities and towns in North Korea under the "scorched-earth" tactics.

The enemy dropped over 428,700 bombs and Napalm boms on Pyongyang alone in the three years, that is one bomb for every inhabitant of the city at that time.

During the three-year war, the U.S. imperialists destroyed 8,700 factories and enterprises, 600,000 houses with a total floor space of 28 million square metres, over 5,000 schools, more than 1,000 hospitals and other public service establshiments in the northern half of the country. The Soopoong, Changjin, Boojun, Huchun and other hydropower stations and many reservoirs including the Kyunryong reservoir were also destroyed by U.S. bombing.

The U.S. pirates intruded into our territorial sea and perpetrated murderous, indiscriminate naval bombardments against our towns and villages in the coastal areas.

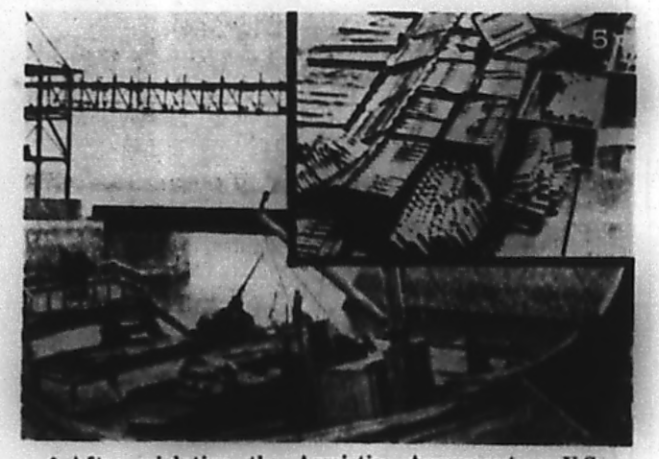
The U.S. imperialist aggressors slaughtered peaceful inhabitants en masse in a planned and organized way in the areas under their temporary occupation.

In no more than two months of their occupation, the U.S. imperialist ogres perpetrated blood-curdling atrocities of killing more than 15,000 people in Pyongyang, 16,000 people in South Pyongan province, over 100,000 people in Whanghai province, including more than 35,300 people in Shinchun county, and hundreds of thousands of peaceful inhabitants in other areas of our Republic.

The U.S. imperialists engaged themselves in inhuman warfare. The U.S. joint chiefs of staff had long prepared for a bacteriological warfare and started it in November, 1951, in the Korean war.

In two months from January 28 to March 31, 1952, the U.S. imperialist aggressors dropped bacteriological bombs and murderous microbes upon 400 places in the northern part of our Republic on more than 700 occasions.

In an attempt to annihilate the Korean people, they spread dreadful infectious germs of various kinds.



↑ After violating the Armistice Agreement, a U.S. armed vessel was captured, on July 22, 1955, by the coast guards of the DPRK. When captured, the ship was found loaded with plenty of ammunition as well as kidnapped innocent inhabitants of Unmudo, Pyongan Province.

Detrimentally violating the Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists have been carrying various sorts of weapons into South Korea. The photo shows a Honest John rocket looming in the win ter sky. ⇒

Review of Violations of Armistice Agreement by U.S. Forces

January 3, 1961 – June 6

*** Jan. 3, 1961:** A medium landing craft of the U.S. side invaded the territorial waters of the DPRK at about 11:00 p.m. and fled toward the southern sea the next morning.

*** Feb. 18:** An F86 jet plane of the U.S. Air Force flew into the territorial air. (Hereafter, the territorial air or waters mean those of the DPRK)

*** Feb 21:** The delegation of the Korean-Chinese side told the Military Armistice Commission that warships of the U.S. side invaded the territorial sea ten times during one week between Feb. 14 and 20.

*** March 2:** According to the delegation of the Korean-Chinese side at the 136th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, warships of the U.S. side intruded into the territorial sea 14 times between Feb. 21 and March 1.

*** March 2:** Six soldiers of the U.S. side passed the demarcation line into the demilitarized zone at about 3:20 p.m. and fired on administrative policemen of the Korean-Chinese side.

*** March 8:** Two patrolmen of the U.S. side suddenly hit their counterparts of the Korean-Chinese side on ordinary duty at Pammunjom. It was in spite of the fact that the 137th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was in session. Soon after the incident, the delegation of the Korean-Chinese side denounced their act as aimed at threatening the safety of patrolmen and obstructing smooth progress of the meeting.

*** March 14:** A landing craft of the U.S. side unlawfully entered the territorial waters near Wolnedo Island, South

HANDS OFF SOUTH KOREA!

The U.S. imperialist aggressors bestially persecuted and killed war prisoners of our side. The U.S. imperialist ogres even used them in atomic bomb test and as guinea pigs in bacteriological experiments and also used them as shooting targets.

All the atrocities perpetrated by U.S. imperialism in the Korean war thoroughly expose that the U.S. imperialists are the barbarians and ogres of the 20th century.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors failed to bring the Korean people to their knees, though they used all and every means of massacring the Korean people. All these barbarous means employed by the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops served only as an important factor for their defeat in the Korean war.

The Korean people and their armed forces, shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese People's Volunteers, won a great victory in the arduous three year war, enjoying the consistenst support and encouragement of the peoples of the countries of the Socialist Camp headed by the great Soviet Union and the peace-loving peoples the world over.

Having suffered an ignominious military and moral defeat, the U.S. imperialist aggressors were compelled to kneel down before the Korean people and sign the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953.

But, even before the ink on the Agreement dried, the U.S. imperialists began scrapping it.

In August, 1953, the U.S. imperialists concluded with Syngman Rhee the so-called "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence Treaty" aimed at perpetuating the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops and provoking another criminal aggressive war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists increased the South Korean puppet army from 16 divisions at the time of armistice to 31 divisions in 1956. And they newly built or expanded air fields in Osan, Kimpo, Pyungtaik, Kunsan and Pohang and expanded on a great scale naval bases in Inchon, Kunsan, Mokpo, Ryusoo, Chinhae, Pusan, Pohang and Samchuk.

In June, 1956, the U.S. imperialists forcibly drove out from South Korea the Neutral Nations Inspection Teams. In June, 1957, they unilaterally abrogated Paragraph 13 d of the Armistice Agreement on prohibiting the introduction of reinforced combat materials. Thus, they have embarked upon the road of openly converting South Korea into an atomic war base.

In July, 1957, the "United Nations Command," the headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, moved into Seoul.

In 1957, the U.S. imperialists formed a "pentomic division" by amalgamating the U.S. Seventh Division stationed in South Korea and the U.S. First Cavalry Division which was illegally brought there from Japan. They have also continuously shipped into South Korea "Honest John" rockets, 280 mm caliber atomic guns, "Matador" guided missiles and other new type weapons.

The U.S. imperialist aggressive troops continue to stage large scale military "manoeuvres" under the so-called "imaginary atomic warfare "in the vicinity of the military demarcation line.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors' troops are incessantly perpetrating provocative acts along the military demarcation line. Counting only the cases formally taken up by our side at the Military Armistice Commission, in less than 8 years since the armistice the U.S. imperialists have sent a total of 1,351 military planes into the air space of our side and conducted military reconnaissance on 663 occasions. During the period from July, 1953 to September, 1960, the U.S. imperialists committed 915 cases of violation of the agreement and the mutual agreement in the demilitarized zone and 291 cases only in the past 6 months from November 2, 1960 to May 8, 1961.

The U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to block the road to the peaceful unification of the fatherland, stepping up the militarization of South Korea.

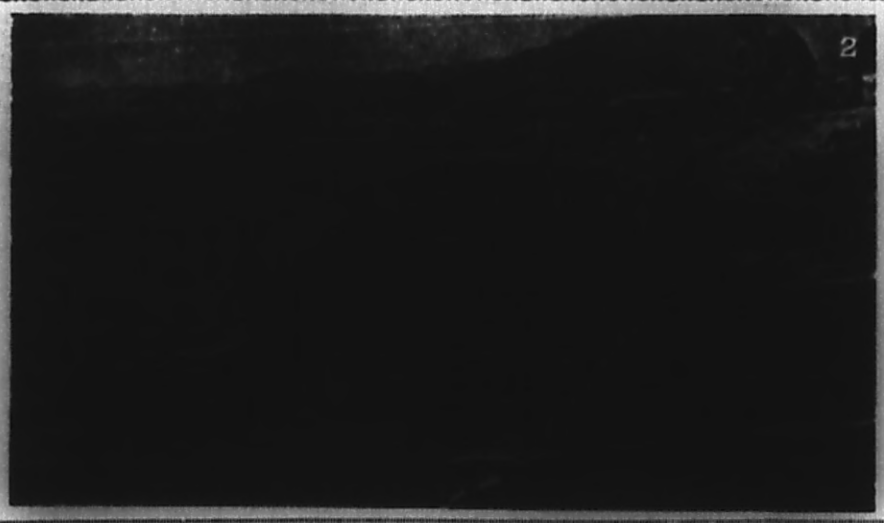
As is clear from all these facts, the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors is the real menace to peace in Korea.

We will never tolerate the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to drive the Korean people again into disastrous calamities.

The Korean people will certainly unify their fatherland peacefully after compelling the U. S. imperialists to withdraw from our country.

6: The street leading to the railway station in Pyongyang destroyed by the bestial bombing of the U.S. imperialists during the Korean war.

7: Killed en masse by the U.S. imperialists, innocent Koreans are left on the spot snow-covered with no tombs to bury themselves in.



↑ Korean prisoners are moved by force at POW camps on the Kehje island.

← The U.S. aggressive forces and their puppets are hell-bent on provoking a new war in Korea, without learning lessons from their past shameful defeat.

Whanghai Province and fired at a coast guard office.

*** April 6:** Six armed soldiers of the U.S. side aboard a rubber boat passed through the mouth of the Han River into the territory of the DPRK and fired at a patrol box.

*** April 7:** A frigate of the U.S. Navy intruded into the territorial waters and fired some 300 bullets at fishing boats at work.

*** April 10:** Two F102 jet planes of U.S. side invaded the sky over Suwi and Kirin Islands and made a scouting flight.

*** April 20:** Two F86 jet planes of the U.S. side invaded the territorial air 20 km north of Seuhung, North Whanghai Province, and flew away to the South over Chungdan, South Whanghai Province.

*** May 8:** Ten soldiers of the U.S. side invaded far into the demilitarized zone and fled back when they were found by administrative policemen of the Korean-Chinese side.

*** May 15:** Two U.S. F86 jet planes entered the territorial air of the DPRK with reconnoitering duties and flew away toward Mt. Odu in South Korea. Later, the U.S. side admitted the fact.

*** June 6:** A frigate of the U.S. Navy invaded the territorial sea of the DPRK in the evening and fired warning.

Enemy Casualties in the Korean war

Killed, wounded, captured	1,093,800
Downed or damaged planes	12,000
Sunk and damaged warships	250
Consumptions of war supplies	73 million tons
Total war expenditure	$ 20,000 million

Koreans Meet in Niigata to Demand Free Trade With DPRK

Some 1,300 Korean businessmen in Japan rallying in Niigata for accomplishing free trade with their fatherland.

Leaders of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, representatives of organizations affiliated with the Association and more than 1,300 Korean businessmen and industrialists met in Niigata on June 9, demanding free trade with the DPRK, a Niigata report said.

Representatives of the "Japan–Korea Society," the "Japan-Korea Trade Association" and many local representatives also attended the meeting as guests.

Following congratulatory messages by Li Sim Chul, Vice-Chairman of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and some guests, Yun Bong Ku, Chief of Economic Department of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan said in his report that the Japanese Government is following an unfriendly policy toward the DPRK, placing restrictions on Kerea-Japan trade, and that Korean businessmen and industrialists in Japan were barred from trading freely with the fatherland.

He proposed organization of a permanent committee for promoting trade with the DPRK and urged Korean businessmen to establish jointly a big trading company.

At the meeting, they unanimously adopted a petition to the Japanese Government for normalization of Korea–Japan trade, and a message to Premier Kim Il Sung.

The petition addressed to the Japanese Government reads in part as follows:

Many restrictions are still placed by the Japanese Government on Korea–Japan trade and Korean businessmen and industrialists are subjected to discriminatory treatment. We can not help pointing out that it is unreasonable for the Japanese Government, advocating free trade, to place such restrictions and discriminations on us.

Nowadays, many Japanese businessmen visit our fatherland for negotiation.

Nevertheless, we Korean businessmen and industrialists in Japan are not permitted to visit our own country.

This is a big contradiction.

Korean businessmen in Japan, in addition to the same unfavorable conditions forced on Japanese medium and small enterprises, are suffering from fund shortage, heavy taxes and other disadvantages resulting from the policy of national discrimination.

On behalf of the 30,000 Korean businessmen in Japan, we urgently demand the Japanese Government take the following measures:

1) To take measures immediately to permit the Korean businessmen in Japan to travel freely between the DPRK and Japan for business talks.

1) To take measures to guarantee free visit of the trade delegations from Japan to Korea and vice versa.

1) To take measures to abolish the present compulsory barter system in the Korea–Japan trade in favor of a formula now being applied to trade with other foreign countries.

1) To take measures to introduce a direct settlement system for trade with the DPRK.

GAKRJ Asks Japanese To Oppose Fascist Regime

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chairman Han Duk Su) recently sent to Japanese political parties and social organizations a note concerning the serious situation in South Korea.

The note asked the parties and organizations to arouse Japanese public opinion to strengthen solidarity with the South Korean people who are struggling for immediate evacuation of the U.S. forces from South Korea, denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their puppet Chang Do Yung clique for their brutal suppression. The main points of the note follows in part:

"As is well known, South Korea has been gripped by military fascism and terrorism without parallel in history since the May 16 military coup d'etat.

"It is now a fact well known to peoples of the world that the military coup in South Korea was hatched by the U.S. imperialists with a view to suppressing the rapidly mounting movement of the South Korean people for South-North economic interchange and autonomous peaceful unification of Korea.

"Therefore, peace-loving peoples the world over demand an immediate stop to military fascism and terrorism in South Korea, denouncing the U.S. acts in South Korea as an undisguised challenge to independence, peace and democratic freedoms of nations of the world.

"However, it is a matter for regret that the government and some ruling groups of our closest neighbor Japan, are plotting to support the military coup d'etat in South Korea and to resume the "ROK"-Japan talks with the military fascist Chang Do Yung clique to normalize diplomatic relations with South Korea.

"The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan asks you to take proper action according to our requests:

1. To arouse public opinion against the brutal suppression of the people perpetrated by the U.S. and the Chang Do Yung clique in South Korea, and for the freedoms of speech, publication, assembly, association and demonstration for the South Korean people as well as for immediate and unconditional release of all the patriots under unlawful arrest.

1. To arouse public opinion for immediate evacuation of the U.S. forces from South Korea.

1. To oppose and check every intrigue of the Japanese Government and some ruling group to support the military fascist dictatorship in South Korea, to make economic inroads there on the pretext of "economic assistance" and to resume the unlawful and invalid "ROK"-Japan Talks.

1. To oppose continuously the U.S. imperialists, to inform the Japanese public about the anti-American struggle of the South Korean people for national salvation and peaceful unification of the fatherland and to take adequate measures to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people.

South Korea and Japan in the General Struggle Against the Forces of War

By Yoshitaro Hirano

Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Action demanding U.S. Army's withdrawal from Japan, South Korea and Vietnam, is to be launched from June 25 by the working committee consisting of 29 Japanese democratic organizations working for peace and friendship among nations, according to the resolutions of the "Council of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Movement" and the "General Meeting of the World Peace Council."

Seven days from June 25 to July 1 have been set aside as "the Common Action Week for the Withdrawal of U.S. Aggressive Army from South Korea."

It is urgently required of us to study closely various resolutions adopted by the Council Meeting of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Committee and the General Meeting of the World Peace Council, which hammered out this policy of "international common action." Further, it is vital to assess correctly the importance of Japan and South Korea in the general struggle against the forces of war, on the basis of the understanding of these resolutions, as well as to understand fully the significance of "international common action for withdrawal of U.S. forces from Asia."

Qualitative Change in World Situation

On June 17, 1950, 11 years ago, the notorious John Foster

Yoshitaro Hirano

Dulles flew to Korea from Japan and visited trenches along the 38th Parallel in Korea with a view to provoking the Korean War—the war which broke out early on the morning of June 25, 1950.

As the forces of aggressive war became rampant in the Far East, many U.S. military bases were set up in South Korea, Okinawa, Taiwan, Japan and South Vietnam. The Korean and Vietnamese peoples were divided and plunged into bottomless misery by the United States, which intensified the cold-war policy.

At that time, the World Peace Council issued the "Stockholm Appeal" and campaigned successfully against the use of atomic bombs by the U.S. in Korea, as 600 million people the world over affixed their signatures to the appeal.

Then, what is the world situation in 11 years after that?

U.S. Vice-President Lyndon Johnson visited Bangkok in April of 1961, with the aim to bolster up the Nosavan clique who had staged a military coup d'etat in Laos in December of 1960. As he failed to obstruct the Laotian people's aspiration for an independent neutralized Laos, he could not extend his tour of Southeast Asia to South Korea. The forces of war in the U.S. proved not strong enough to withstand the daily advancing socialist countries in Asia, such as the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Vietnamese Democratic Republic. On the other hand, movements for peace and democracy have been mounting with every passing day also in the capitalist countries. Thus, in the Far East alone, the war forces of U.S. imperialism are losing ground more and more in the face of increased influence of the forces for peace and democracy during these 11 years.

Thus, the history of these 11 years shows that the war forces of U.S. imperialism are inferior to the forces of the world for peace and democracy and that the U.S. imperialists are isolated and driven to a corner.

(Continued to next issue)

The writer is Board Chairman of the Japan Peace Committee, Member of the Japan Science Council.

Korean Journalists Appeal For Int'l Joint Struggle Against S. Korean Fascism

The Association of Korean Journalists in Japan on June 12 issued a statement appealing to newspapers, publication services and peoples of the world to rise against suppression of South Korean journalists by the Chang Do Yung clique.

Saying that South Korea was now gripped by fascism surpassing in savageness that of Syngman Rhee, the statement said:

"Fifteen political parties and 283 social organizations have been so far ordered dissolved and some 800 newspapers and news services banned. About 350 journalists have been arrested and imprisoned. Some of them were sentenced to heavy punishment on the charge that they assumed a critical attitude toward the fascist government.

"As is well known, military takeover of the regime was aimed at suppressing the South Korean people who had risen for anti-American struggle for national salvation, demanding peaceful unification of their fatherland and living rights.

"We appeal to the Japanese people and other peoples of the world to pay attention to the current situation of South Korea and to denounce unanimously the military fascism there.

"We sincerely hope many friends the world over will participate in the International Joint Action Week for demanding withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea."

Reader's Column

From an Indian Friend:

Dear Friend,

Thank you so much for your copies of the People's Korea which was very interesting. I am sure that such a publication would be very useful and precious to me.

Kindly place my name in your mailing lists of the People's Korea.

I wish you every success in your struggle.

Yours sincerely,
From an Indian reader.

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